

“A Funeral Song for Egypt”
Ezekiel 30

Note: The lament is divided into _____ sections.

vv. 1-5 ~ the _____

vv. 6-9 ~ _____

vv. 10-12 ~ _____

vv. 13-19 ~ Destruction of idolatrous _____ in Egypt

vv. 20-26 ~ Pharaoh's _____

vv. 1-2 Q. What did the Lord say to Ezekiel?

A.

1. Wail; make a long, loud, cry of _____ (publicly) (cp. Lk. 8:52)
2. Declaring a _____ (that) as the reason for such action.

v. 3 Q. What “day” is God talking about?

A.

Note: Cp. 13:6 ~ The day of the Lord, in context, can be three things. First, as in this context, it speaks of _____ judgment (near) to fall on a particular group of people. Second, it can refer eschatologically to the _____ judgment of the Lord upon humanity right before his Second Coming (visitation) and exaltation. Third, it can have _____ an impending and a futuristic representation/symbolism – as we shall see in the next verses. (Cp. Joel, Amos, and Zechariah)

Q. How is this "day" described"?

A.

1. _____ (impending)
2. A day of _____ (storm)
3. A time of _____ for the nations.

Note: This can also be translated as "a time for the _____." [Heb. - "Goiim"]

vv. 4-5 Q. Who will be involved alongside Egypt?

A.

1. Cush (ancient _____)
2. Lybia (ancient _____)
3. Lydia (province of _____)
4. _____ (called Lydia in some trans.; unknown)
5. All of _____
6. People from _____ (the north was in exile)

Note: These were probably included because they were _____ (mercenaries) of Egypt. The _____ attached to the _____ for protection.

vv. 6-7 Q. What does the Lord say to these nations?

A.

1. They will _____.
2. Their strength will _____.
3. From the _____ to the _____ they will be killed.
4. Their lands will be _____ (empty)

5. Their cities will be in _____.

v. 8 Q. What is connected to the Recognition Formula?

A. Total _____ of Egypt and the countries that support her.

v. 9 Q. What added “fear factor” does God send in this judgment?

A. God will be using some sort of _____ attack by the Babylonians (probably hired _____ coming up from the Nile River) to shake up Egypt’s neighbor (Cush/Ethiopia).

v. 10 Q. What agent will God use for this destruction on Egypt?

A.

v. 11 Q. How are he and his army described?

A.

1. The most _____ of nations.
2. They will _____ Egypt.

v. 12 Q. What does God say he will do?

A.

1. God will dry up the _____. (The main god of worship)
2. God will _____ the land to an evil nation.
3. God will sovereignly direct _____ to devastate the land and everything in it.

God now describes the judgment of Egypt using key locations.

v. 13 Q. What does the Lord say? (vv. 13-19)

A.

1. God is going to _____ the idols and images found in _____.
2. _____ will be killed. (prince)
3. _____ will characterize the land.

v. 14 4. God will destroy _____.

5. God will fire to _____.
6. He will inflict punishment on _____.

v. 15 7. He will pour out His wrath on _____, the stronghold of Egypt.

8. He will cut off the hordes of _____.

v. 16 9. God will set fire to _____.

10. _____ will writhe in agony.
11. _____ will be taken by storm.
12. _____ will be in constant distress.

v. 17 13. The young men of _____ and _____ [Tel – Basta in the north] will fall by the sword and the cities will go into captivity.

v. 18 14. Dark will be the days of _____ when God breaks the yoke of Egypt; her proud strength will come to an end. She will be covered with clouds (cp. v. 3) and her villages will go into captivity.

v. 19 [_____] So...I will inflict punishment upon Egypt and they know that I am the LORD.

Note: These are not just random cities, but much like the symbolism of the _____ representing the Egyptian gods, so these cities.

Heliopolis – _____, the sun god

Thebes – _____, Montu (god of war), Mut (Amun's wife)

Memphis – _____, god of craftsmen and architects

Pelusium – _____, god of protection and healing ; also Anubis, Osiris, and Isis

Tahpanhes – _____, goddess of war and hunting (adorned with a crown, bow, and arrows. (likened to Aphrodite in Greek)

Bubastis – _____, feline goddess, originally a lioness but later a cat (central place of mummified cats); Memphis also had a cult of this worship.

Upper Egypt – _____, creator deity of the Nile; said to have Created humanity from Nile clay and placed them in women's wombs.



v. 20 Q. What are the details and why are they given?

A.1

²⁰ "In the _____ year, in the _____ month on the _____ day, the word of the LORD came to me:" (Ezek. 30:20 NIV)[Sabbath]

A.2

v. 21 Q. What does the LORD say about Pharoah?

A.

1. The LORD has _____ Pharoah's arm (sg.); He has weakened him.
2. It has not been _____ to heal.
3. It has not been _____ to fight (same word as "swaddled").

Note: This broken arm (sg.) is the _____ defeat of Pharoah Necho by Nebuchadnezzar at the Battle of _____. Jeremiah describes this in Jeremiah 46:1-2.

Note: Pharoah's neglect of _____ is noted in Jeremiah 46:7.

Note: Pharoah's loss of _____ is noted in 2 Kings 24:7.

v. 22 Q. What does the Lord now say about Pharoah?

A.

1. God is _____ Pharoah Hophra.
2. He is going to break _____ arms.
3. He won't be able to _____.

Note: Pharoah Hophra was _____ by his own people/rival general. Cp. Jer. 44:30.

vv. 23-26 Q. What will God do? Note the chiastic structure.

A.

v. 23 a. I will _____ / _____ the Egyptians to the other nations.

v. 24 b. I will _____ the arm of the King of Babylon while _____ the arm of Pharaoh.

v. 25 b. I will _____ the arm of the King of Babylon while _____ the arm of Pharaoh. [Recognition formula]

v. 26 a. I will _____ / _____ the Egyptians to the other nations. [Recognition formula]

Application Questions:

Q. How does this challenge the thought of God's grace and mercy being extended indefinitely?

A.

Q. What does this quote mean, "There is not a single international item of news that the Lord is not involved in." Or...Abraham Kuyper famously stated, 'There is not a square inch in the whole domain of our human existence over which Christ, who is Sovereign over all, does not cry: 'Mine!'"

A.

Q. Looking at the modern-day state of Egypt, what does it teach us about God and His Word?

A.